

March 6, the Day of the World Unemployment Demonstration, Will Not Be the End of the Mass Struggle for Jobless Relief. Demonstrate and Down Tools, March 6!

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FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYED DEMANDS! A. F. L. FASCISTS FOR POLICE!

C. E. Ruthenberg and the Revolutionary Party of the American Working Class

C. E. Ruthenberg, leader of the Communist Party of the United States, died on March 2, 1927. The three years that have passed since then have, every month, every day—and every struggle of our class—have added to the deep love and appreciation of that battle-scarred veteran of the working class. From the very first, Comrade Ruthenberg was the foremost follower in this country of our revolutionary world leader, Lenin. And before that Ruthenberg was the foremost, the most consistent, the most courageous and clearest headed of the leaders of the revolutionary workers within the old Socialist Party of the United States. It was Ruthenberg who led the most valiant fight of the revolutionary left wing in the Socialist Party. When the revolutionary elements in the Socialist Party, in the struggle with the counter-revolutionary Hillquit-Berger clique and their allies, the police and the Department of Justice, reached the point where it was necessary to break away and to found the revolutionary Communist Party of this country, the American section of the Communist International of Lenin—the role of C. E. Ruthenberg was a magnificent example in the history of the world revolutionary movement. As the foremost disciple of Lenin, Ruthenberg became the outstanding founder of that revolutionary party which is now the leader of every struggle of our class, and which will play the role of leading the American working class to the victorious overthrow of the capitalist class and the establishment of the American Soviet Republic, the dictatorship of the proletariat.

As no other man in this country at the time, Ruthenberg understood the role of the Party of the working class. Ruthenberg more clearly and constantly than any other man fought, throughout the eight years of the leadership of the Party, against the petty-bourgeois conceptions and practices of the sort which have from time to time resulted in the betrayal of the Party by petty-bourgeois adventurers. The revolutionary Party of the working class does not spring full grown from the forehead of Jupiter but is formed by the slow and painful process of struggle, clarification and purification which must eliminate all traces of the ideology and practices of the petty shopkeeper which historically infect the labor movement. The Communist Party of the U.S.A. has gone through repeated purgings which have rid it of one after another of these petty-bourgeois class adulterations—that of Lore and Salusky, that of J. P. Cannon, the Trotskyite renegade, and more recently the petty-bourgeois gang of traitors, Lovestone, Wolf and Gitlow.

It was Ruthenberg who best expressed in America the uncompromising proletarian struggle against that method of trickery by which agents of the capitalists try time after time to deceive the revolutionary workers into disloyalty to the international revolutionary movement—the Communist International. Yesterday J. P. Cannon, and today J. Lovestone, play the role of seeking to split the Communist Party and to win a section of revolutionary workers by means of trickery away from loyalty to the Communist International. Hillquit played that game in 1919—the game of being “for adherence to the Third International” but wishing to “negotiate.” By these means Hillquit hoped to hold the support of revolutionary workers for the necessary time in order to lead them step by step away from the Communist International and into the camp of counter-revolution. Lovestone, petty-bourgeois trickster, is playing a similar role today. “For” the Communist International, but wishing to “correct its line,” “for” the Communist International, but “against its present leaders”—Mr. Lovestone has, step by step led a handful of (mostly petty-bourgeois) members out of the Communist Party, and now openly functions (similarly to Hillquit) as the organizer of a counter-revolutionary party against the Communist International. Hillquit was “for” the Communist International, but was against “dictatorship from Moscow,” he wanted—to quote roughly—to “lay down for the various countries a line of struggle upon a realistic estimate of the objective situation.” Just so the capitalist press of yesterday quoted, not Mr. Hillquit but Mr. Lovestone as saying (in his recent counter-revolutionary pamphlet) that his opposition of the Communist International is due to its “failure” “to lay down for the various countries a line of struggle upon a realistic estimate of the objective situation.” Mr. Lovestone’s counter-revolutionary propaganda distorts the name of Lenin as well as that of Marx, where Hillquit could only distort the name of Marx. There is no other essential difference.

Just as the Communist Party has completed the enrollment of more than five thousands new members—practically all being of the best proletarians—Mr. Lovestone’s propaganda appears in the New York Times (yesterday) in the words:

“Our party organization is fast being reduced to a mere shell. The membership is falling everywhere, shop nuclei and shop papers are disappearing. A creeping paralysis—political, ideological and organizational—is systematically seizing hold of the Communist movement.”

And it is precisely this gang which presumes now to distort the name of Ruthenberg to its use in striving to win workers away from the Communist Party and the Communist International!

The power of the ideological machinery of the American capitalist system is constantly exerted to build up the illusion which Matthew Woll preaches in the terms, that “our country is immune” from the diseases the contradictions which are inherent in all capitalist systems. Ruthenberg, greatest founder of the Leninist party in America, understood that the main policies of the revolutionary party of the working class in all capitalist countries must be based upon that which is common to all of the capitalist system. Starting from the fact that it undermines the leadership of the capitalist system, sharpening class struggles and a general world situation in which a whole series of capitalist states can soon go down under the victorious proletarian revolution, the Wall Street bourgeoisie may well appreciate its jewel, Mr. Lovestone.

Ruthenberg was, first of all, a fighter—a man to whom theory was inseparable from action. Our revolutionary party, which holds his memory so dear, is now entering a period of struggle more bitter and upon a higher plane than ever before in its history. In this struggle the memory and example of Ruthenberg must be constantly before us. Seven million workers in America, other millions being pressed with the fiercest drive of capitalist rationalization and persecution, the American bourgeoisie rapidly preparing for the world war in which it undertakes the leadership of the imperialist war to destroy the revolutionary workers’ government, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics—all of this calls for those qualities which Ruthenberg had in so high a degree. The only manner in which we can do honor to the name of Ruthenberg is in carrying out energetically, fearlessly, as revolutionary Leninist fighters, the actions called for by the Communist Party for which Ruthenberg lived and died.

On this coming Thursday, March 6, the world-wide demonstrations against unemployment will take place. This is the biggest test yet placed before our Party.

Let us show our loyalty to our class and its revolutionary Party to Ruthenberg, would, if he were still with us.

COPS BLACKJACK WOMEN, CHILDREN AT CITY HALL

Tammany’s Answer to Protest Against the Clubbing of Jobless

Thousands Hiss Cops

Join in Demonstration, Call All Out March 6

Police blackjacks and clubs rained blows on the heads of women and children workers, mounted police trampled them down, plain clothesmen twisted arms and slugged with their fists Saturday at noon at the City Hall. The demonstrators stood their ground, fought back, refused to leave, and were reinforced from a great crowd that gathered.

The brutality was the answer of Tammany police and the Tammany city government to the unemployed workers’ wives and children and other women and child workers who attempted to send a delegation of the brutal clubbing of unemployed workers at the same place on Thursday.

About 500 women and child workers marched into the City Hall square at 1 p. m., carrying banners with the demands of the unemployed displayed: for immediate relief from the city treasury, for unemployment insurance, for the shorter work day, for “work or wages,” and also advertising the March 6 world-wide demonstrations on unemployment. Some of the signs denounced the brutality of the police toward the unemployed, and announced their refusal to follow the advice of the capitalists and of the A. F. L. to starve quietly and not make any trouble.

Attack Starts. A committee consisting of six members of the Young Pioneers, and six women workers, representing the Communist Party, the food workers, the Trade Union Unity League, the window cleaners’ union, and the United Council of Working

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ADAMS ARGUES FOR WAR ARMS

Borah Slings Bunk to Hide Arms Race

LONDON, March 2.—There is no Five-Power naval conference, and will not be, unless and until the French imperialists can form their new cabinet.

Because the growing disillusionment of the masses, the delegates have been busy spreading their propaganda, to make it appear that the imperialist bandits want “limitation,” and that the race-for-arms conference is not a flop.

Charles Francis Adams delivered a radio speech that was broadcasted to the United States. Though he talked about “patience,” and inevitably an “agreement,” he makes the startling announcement that he wants the people to back the “necessary expenditure to build the ships

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Make Fight on A. F. of L. on March 6

The American Federation of Labor misleaders, on the basis of the big increase in the unemployed army, are uniting with the bosses against the unemployed movement organized by the Trade Union Unity League. In its latest report the A. F. of L. is forced to admit a rapid growth in the number of jobless within their own ranks. They report that for February the unemployed increased to 22 per cent of the union membership, as against 19 per cent in January. In the building trades the A. F. of L. now says unemployment is 43 per cent of the total membership in the building trades unions.

Expose Social Fascism!

This means there are over 800,000 unemployed workers among these organized in the reactionary trade unions. Yet at this moment Matthew Woll, of the A. F. of L., comes out with a fascist stool-pigeon letter to the bosses urging more police clubs and repression of the unemployed. The slogan of strike on March 6, on world-unemployment day, becomes more important every day. Everywhere the International Fighting Day Against Unemployment must be a day of exposure of the role of the social-fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and their unity with the police against the workers.

February showed a worsening of the crisis of capitalism, and intensified the factors that will deepen the world crisis. The latest issue of the Wall Street mouthpiece, the *Analyst* (Feb. 28, 1930) points out that the outlook for capitalism is indeed bad.

“Steel orders are reported to have fallen off,” they say. “The motor industry has not held its

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TUUL CONVENTION BUILDS CENTER

Metal Workers Confer on Increased Drive

With Irving Hall packed, hundreds of delegates representing all the basic industries of New York and New Jersey, met Saturday and yesterday in the New York and New Jersey District Convention of the Trade Union Unity League.

Sessions were concluded yesterday evening, the last business being the adoption of a program of action for organizing of the industries in this center, and for building a real trade union center for the district. There is to be a district council of two or three hundred workers, elected from the shops, from shop committees, shop locals, from left-wing groups in reformist unions, from organizing committees and local leagues.

Pick Temporary Committee. The district council will elect at its first meeting a smaller executive board, which will be the authoritative body in the district between sessions of the council.

Until the council is elected, and as a driving force to create the council, the central body will be a committee of 25 elected last night by the convention. The committee is so organized as to give a preponderance of members to the heavy and basic industries, with many

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Receiving Ruthenberg’s Ashes in Moscow



(Left) C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Communist Party, who died March 2, 1927. (Above) A delegation of the Communist International which met the train on which Ruthenberg’s ashes were transported to Moscow. J. Louis Engdahl is among the group.

Commemorate Death of C. E. Ruthenberg

Mass Meet, Central Opera House, Wednesday Evening March 5, 8 p. m.

March 2 was the anniversary of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg’s death. The following is an article by Comrade Ruthenberg entitled “The Road to the Proletarian Revolution,” from “The Farmer-Labor United Front,” 1923:

By C. E. RUTHENBERG. (From “The Farmer-Labor United Front” 1923).

By what methods can we win leadership over and the support of a majority of the working class for our program of the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat?

There are two methods through which it might be conceived that this could be done. The first of

this is the method of propaganda; that is, that we should present to the working class our indictment of the capitalist system, facts about the exploitation of the working class, the theory of surplus value, the class struggle and the materialist conception of history, and by publishing books, newspapers, pamphlets on the subject and through agitation at meetings, convert a majority of the working class to a belief in our analysis of the existing capitalist social order and the way in which the evils of this system can be abolished.

This method of propaganda to win the support of a majority of the workers is called the method which

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FOOD WORKERS IN POLICE CONCOCT FIGHT FOR T.U.U.L. DYNAMITE ‘PLOT’

Mass Rally To Protest Communists Oppose Individual Terror

Food workers of New York are called upon to mobilize against the Amalgamated Food Workers bureaucracy, and against the A. F. of L. fascism and strikebreaking of Bakers’ Local 600 and Waiters’ Local 1 officials, in a statement issued today by the Food Workers’ Section, T. U. U. L. Three mass meetings to expose how the right wing Bunker-Hard-Lore machine of the A. F. W. is attempting to prevent the affiliation of the membership to the Trade Union Unity League will be held this week, the first on Friday evening, March 7th, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

On Saturday afternoon, special meetings will be held in Brooklyn and in the Bronx for bakers, organized and unorganized.

In the recent Amalgamated Food Workers referendum on affiliation to the T. U. U. L., a majority of the members voted their support to the new revolutionary labor center. But in order to cover up the T. U. U. L. victory, the Central Executive Board quorum under Bunker-Hard-Lore’s machine-rules refused to count the votes of Food Clerks 17,

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As in Detroit, where the effort to suppress the Communist Party with the anti-labor “criminal syndicalist” law is being built up on a series of scare “revelations” of mythical “bomb plots,” so the New York police, according to Monday’s *N. Y. American*, are seeking to use “dynamite plots” as an excuse to attack the March 6 demonstrations against unemployment.

The American’s story is headed “Dynamite Stolen as Police Learn of Red’s Plots,” and relates that 88 sticks of dynamite were “stolen” from a construction company, and that “Prompted by reports that explosives may be used at the Communist mass demonstration on Thursday, police guards were posted at every powder storage place in the city yesterday.”

In Detroit the district office of the Communist Party in its leaflet on the unemployment demonstration of March 6, noting the “red hysteria” being cultivated by the police, stated the position of the Party as follows:

“Every worker knows that the Communist Party does not believe in individual terror and assassination. The Communist Party believes in the organization of the

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Oil Robbers Treated Easy; Jobless Get Clubs, Jail Threats

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Edward L. Doheny, millionaire oil robber of California, will go to trial in the District of Columbia Supreme Court next Monday, charged with giving secretary of the interior Fall a \$100,000 bribe for making a favorable lease of the California Naval oil reserve lands, commonly known as Teapot Dome.

Nearly the entire Harding cabinet was involved in the turning over of the Teapot Dome oil lease to the Doheny interests, and even the Coolidge government was smeared with the Teapot Dome oil scandal.

However, the oil crooks, such as Sinclair and Fall, have been dealt with very lightly, while thousands of unemployed workers who fight for unemployment insurance get beaten up or are threatened with long jail terms under the vicious “sedition” and criminal syndicalist laws.

WOLL IS WITH POLICE; FAVORS MORE CLUBBING

Jobless and Employed Will Not Falter in Pressing Demands

All Out on March 6th!

Social Fascists in Fear of T. U. U. L.

While tens and hundreds of thousands of American workers, both employed and unemployed, are going firmly ahead with preparations for strikes and demonstrations on March 6, International Fighting Day Against Unemployment, the capitalists and their social-fascist agents have suddenly “discovered” the unemployment which they previously have denied the existence of, and are launching an attack on the unemployment movement.

In spite of all the efforts of the Greens, Wolls and the “socialists,” who, becoming alarmed because the millions of unemployed are not starving in silence, but are rallying to the unemployed councils, the Trade Union Unity League and are accepting Communist Party leadership in fighting for their demands, have come out with empty words pretending they are concerned at the plight of the jobless; in spite of all their efforts to aid the police in crushing the unemployed movement, mass strikes and demonstrations will take place in every city of importance in America as through-out the world.

Press These Demands. The demands for which the employed will strike and join with the unemployed in demonstrations are:

“Work or wages” for all unemployed; full wages for part-time workers.

Unemployment insurance to be paid from the big profits of the bosses, with immediate relief for the unemployed from local and state treasuries administered by the Councils of Unemployed.

Against the whole firing of workers—those discharged to refuse to accept the bosses’ verdict of starvation, and those left on the job to speed up and wage cuts to make common cause against discharges of those fired.

Against wage cuts, the inhuman speed-up and long hours.

For the seven-hour day and the five-day week.

No evictions of unemployed for non-payment of rent.

Against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union.

Woll With the Police. Continuing his attack on the unemployed begun in a stool-pigeon lying letter to bosses last Thursday, Matthew Woll, fascist leader of the A. F. of L., Saturday in an interview with the New York Telegram anew made clear that he backed up the police in clubbing the unemployed.

“The labor official sympathized with police who had been called on

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MASS PAGEANT FOR USSR MEET

Mobilize for Defense of USSR March 16

A mass pageant, “The Soviet Union Forges Ahead,” will be one of the features of the huge protest meeting against the imperialist “holy crusade” against the Soviet Union that has been called by the Friends of the Soviet Union for Sunday, March 16, at 2 p. m., in Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River.

The pageant, which will depict the triumph of Socialism in the Soviet Union despite the united attacks of the imperialists and their servants, will be presented under the auspices of the Department of Cultural Activities of the Workers’ International Relief. It is being directed by Enjo Bashe, with the dances under the direction of Edith Segal.

The big protest meeting on March 16 promises to be one of the greatest

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BIG PHILLY LAYOFF. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Over 600 workers at the Budd Mfg. Co. auto body builders, were laid off for an indefinite period.

Tammany Cossacks Beat Working Women and Children in Jobless Demonstration



Using their black-jacks, over 100 of Whalen’s thugs severely beat up dozens of women and children who marched in an unemployed protest in front of New York City Hall. The picture shows uniformed and plain-clothes gunmen hitting the workers.

Out of Their Own Mouths

Capitalists Admit the Soviet Is a Paradise, But U. S. Is a Hell for the Workers

A Washington dispatch in the New York Times of March 2 says that the A. F. of L. has published a business survey "in which it is stated that unemployment has reached a point of 'serious danger' in February, with 22 per cent of the union members and 43 per cent of the union building trades men out of work."

A Philadelphia dispatch in the New York Times of March 2, quotes a speech by Dr. Haven Emerson, of the Columbia Medical School, at the dedication of the Pennsylvania Institute of Mental Hygiene as saying: "We are creating conditions as unbearable for human beings in peace as the conditions which existed in the front line trenches during the World War." That much of the wreckage of mind and nerve today was due to fear, induced in no small degree by unemployment—by the sudden realization of people capable of working for their living that they have no means of support; that there is no place for them in this vaunted modern civilization." That Emerson said "the ration of mental patients in American hospitals to sufferers from all other known diseases, including tuberculosis, is almost six to five."

"A phenomenon which is entirely new in Russia—a shortage of labor. Instead of unemployment, which reached nearly 1,000,000 among organized workers a year or two ago,

to say nothing of almost chronic unemployment among a large percentage of peasants who used to go to towns as unskilled labor, there is more work today in Russia than there are men to do it."—New York Times, Moscow dispatch from Walter Duranty, March 2.

"Among the passengers who returned yesterday from Europe in the liner Roma was Wallace B. Johnson, secretary of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., who spent several weeks in Russia. Mr. Johnson said he had discovered that although there is no pretense of democracy in the country is a workingman's paradise. Whatever privileges the Soviets afford, he explained, are extended almost exclusively to the workers."—New York Times, Mar. 2.

Describing the current progress of the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, Walter Duranty, Moscow correspondent of the New York Times says, in the issue of March 2: "During the first four months of this fiscal year, industrial production increased 27 per cent, as compared with a 20.9 per cent increase in the same period a year ago. The collective farm movement far outstripped expectations, and, according to the latest figures, includes 54 per cent of peasant holdings throughout the country."

LAUNDRY SLAVES BEGIN TO FIGHT

Conditions in the laundries are horrible for the workers, a big unemployment, disease of various sorts caused by the nature of the work and lack of safeguards, long hours, stifling heat in steam filled atmosphere, workers wet all day in some departments, etc.

Fake Inspections. The city inspectors overlook these things (for some good reason), which result in very many accidents. How far the bosses and their foremen care about their workers can best be proven by the fact that, when in a Lower Bronx laundry, a girl got her hand bruised by the shirt units, the other workers had to stop work in order to force the boss to take care of this injured worker.

The bosses know how far their workers are disgruntled and they use all kinds of foxes and rotten methods to divide them by race hatred and race discrimination (as the majority of the workers are Negroes).

The bosses have also strong arm gangsters whom they keep apparently for the purpose of beating up members of the Communist Party in the Bronx section and members of the Cleaning and Laundry Industrial League, who come to the factory gates to distribute leaflets or have an open-air meeting near the laundries.

What These Workers Have To Do These most exploited laundry workers surely cannot expect the rotten politicians from or capitalist Tammany Hall, republican clubs, socialist party and all these so-called "progressives" to take up the grievances of the workers. They want workers' votes, but they do not give a damn for the worker's interests.

The American Federation of Labor with its big treasury and well-paid organizers never bothered or made any attempt to organize these exploited workers.

Organize and Fight. The Cleaning and Laundry Workers Industrial League, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, took real energetic steps to organize, and some very good results have already been achieved.

Police Concoct a Dynamite "Plot"

(Continued from Page One) masses and in the mass struggle against the capitalist system." No worker who follows the guidance of the Communist Party has anything to do with the alleged "dynamite" in New York, and if such has been stolen or if any such individual "bomb plots" exist at all, they are the work of police agents themselves.

In the Program of the Communist International adopted at the Sixth World Congress in 1928, individual terror is condemned as one among many "ideologies among the working class inimical to Communism," which "distracts the proletariat from the methods of mass organization and mass struggle."

"New Masses" Gives Dance on March 7

Sixteen leading radical artists have made posters-paintings to decorate the hall at the New Masses Ball at Webster Hall on Friday, March 7.

Leading proletarian writers, artists, poets, playwrights and critics will attend this yearly costume affair.

Special dancers will appear. Among the organizations present will be the John Reed Club of proletarian writers and artists, the Red

Police Fail to Break Women's Day Meet; Arrest 4 at Another

Six husky members of Whelan's newly organized "radical squad," four uniformed patrolmen, stool pigeons, and intimidation methods used by the manager of the plant, failed to stop a noon day meeting held at the Gotham Hosiery Co., located at 33rd St. and 1st Ave. This meeting was called by the Women's Department, New York District of the Communist Party, in connection with International Women's Day, March 8.

At the after-work factory gate meeting at the National Handkerchief Co., east 132nd St. and Willow Ave., arranged by the women's department of the Communist Party, District 2, two detectives appeared, struggled with several workers, and finally arrested three men and one woman. Placards were displayed and leaflets distributed advertising Women's Day.

Food Workers Fight Referendum Steal

(Continued from Page One) New York's "either Bakers' Local 8 or the Kosher Butchers of Philadelphia, or of the Food Workers Industrial Union of Cleveland."

Suspended 5 Locals. To still further hide the election fraud, five locals who voted affiliation to the T.U.U.L. were suspended, and in Bakers' Local 3 of Brooklyn, Simoli was removed from the executive board for distributing leaflets calling for endorsement of the T. U. U. L.

As an example of how workers' militancy is growing, due to the rotten conditions in so-called "union" shops and to the TUUL agitation, the resentment of the rank and file of Bakers' Local 3 at Simoli's removal is significant. At a membership meeting Saturday, when the action of the executive board was reported, the membership voted against the bureaucratic tactics and for Simoli's replacement by 440 to 20 votes!

Mobilize Youth For March 6th

(Continued from Page One) demonstrate against the bosses. In the United States the Communist Party calls upon all workers to lay down their tools and to demonstrate on March 6.

"The Young Communist League calls upon all young workers to demonstrate on March 6 at 1 p. m. at Union Square. If you work lay down your tools, bring down your shop mates to Union Square. If you are unemployed, bring all your fellow unemployed!"

"Young workers! Fight, don't starve! For work or unemployment insurance. For twenty dollar minimum wages at work for those under 18. For a month's vacation with pay. Remember under bosses no permanent better conditions. Organize to fight for a workers and farmers government. Join the Young Communist League. Demonstrate at Union Square March 6 at 1 p. m."

Banquet For Nat'l Training School

All revolutionary workers in New York City and vicinity will give a revolutionary send-off to the students of the National Training School, on Sunday, March 23, at a banquet being arranged by the students themselves at the Workers Center. A very interesting program has been arranged. Tickets are 50 cents.

Dancers, Cultural Dept. of the W. I. R. and groups from various publishers.

Blessing a War on the Soviet Union



Bishop Manning, Morgan's ship, the last imperialist war and craves the same position in the war being planned by world capitalism against the Workers Republic. In every country, the religious opium peddlers are quick to sprinkle the guns of the capitalists with their blessings and holy water.

NEGRO, WHITE, JOBLESS UNITE

Atlanta Demonstration Also on March 6

ATLANTA, Georgia, March 2.—At a meeting of unemployed workers, mostly Negroes, held under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League, 88 Negro workers joined the Council of Unemployed, who, in addition to the 75 who joined a "few days back, makes 163 who have joined the movement in the last week. Such is the report of the T.U.U.L. organizer, Amy Schechter.

All present pledged themselves to demonstrate on March 6, International Fighting Day Against Unemployment, for "work or wages." The demonstration will be held at the City Hall.

The police and spies stationed outside the meeting hall did not scare the workers, but on the contrary aroused their wrath, and the answer to these spies of the bosses, the stool pigeons of the mill and money barons, will be a mighty demonstration in the heart of the South, with both Negro and white workers side by side, fighting in class solidarity under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. and the Communist Party for their class demands.

5,000 in Haiti Stage Mass Protest

(Continued from Page One) declared against the hegemony of the commission, and for some time nobody appeared. However, one of the petty-bourgeois nationalists, Pierre Lespinasse, a lawyer, finally broke the boycott and appeared before the imperialist commission. He recited the history of Haiti and denounced the American occupation. He said that he, however, put forward the demands of the majority of the Negro masses who are peasants bitterly exploited by the American masters. He demanded a general election.

William Allen White was put on the commission by Hoover to give it a "liberal" flavoring. White can be safely counted on to do Wall Street's and Hoover's will so far as Haiti is concerned. Another maneuver of Hoover's was to appoint the head of the petty-bourgeois Negro Tuskegee institute into a committee to investigate the "educational system in Haiti." Thus an enemy of the Negro masses in the United States is sent to Haiti to help betray the Negro masses there.

Mass Pageant For USSR Meet

(Continued from Page One) demonstrations ever held in New York City. Thousands of workers have been aroused by the vicious campaign launched against the Workers Republic as a precursor to armed attack. They are determined to show on March 16, when Bishop Manning has called for prayers against the Soviet Union, that they are determined to defend the Soviet Union from every attack.

Many working-class organizations have announced their support of the meeting. Speakers will include former Bishop William Montgomery Brown; William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Charles Smith, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism; Joseph Le. S., president of the Freethinkers of America, and others.

The first rehearsal for the mass pageant takes place Tuesday night at 7:30 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. Workers are urged to attend and working class organizations are asked to send their members.

CONVENTION OF TUUL BUILDS A DISTRICT CENTER

Metal Workers Confer on Increased Drive

(Continued from Page One) young workers, women and Negro delegates on it.

Program of Action. The organization and program of regular report repeated by the district secretary of the league, George Siskind, yesterday, and discussion in which very many of the delegates participated took up most of the day.

Unemployment. The struggle of the unemployed came into every discussion and a formal report on the spread of unemployment, the need of uniting the unemployed with those still having jobs for a fight to win the demands of both was presented by H. Sager in the evening session yesterday.

The convention is on record for the T.U.U.L. organization to participate fully in the Friends of the Soviet Union conference March 13, and the mass meetings to defend the Soviet Union, March 16. It also voted unanimously for the T.U.U.L. organization to participate fully, to strike and demonstrate, in the worldwide unemployment day, March 6.

Expose Social Fascists. The main report Saturday was that of Jack Johnson, for the national office of the T.U.U.L., in which he explained the program of struggle and organization of the Red International of Labor Unions, of which the T.U.U.L. is the American section. He showed how the present world crisis is not only a crisis of capitalism, but a crisis of surplus value, but it aggravated by the rationalization, by the increased productivity of the industrial plants, etc. He told of the world-wide reaction of the workers against this increased exploitation, unemployment and misery. The capitalists plan wars, and an attack on the U.S.S.R., and meanwhile seek to divide the workers racially, by religion, by nationalities, and in every other way, including the use of fake unions and fake strikes.

Some weaknesses of the T.U.U.L. organizations are their failure in many cases to come in at the beginning of spontaneous strikes by the workers, and to take advantage of chances to organize and struggle which are multiplying on every side. At the Cleveland convention, the organized right wing, led there by Benjamin Gitlow, with its announced theory that United States capitalism introduces a "Hooverian Age" of prosperity, that the industrialization of the South guarantees this prosperity, that the workers will not struggle, that the Negro workers are a source of strength and a strike-breaking force for the capitalists, was smashed. Right wing tendencies exist and are dangerous, however, and show themselves by distrust of the workers, and by hesitancy, failure to take the offensive and broader struggles, and too much narrow defensive strategy in struggles.

Johnstone spoke for the broadening of the circulation of Labor Unity into the mass organ.

A handful of the Lovestone renegades appeared, and tried obstructionist tactics; but they were so completely squelched by overwhelming majorities voting down their every proposal of a right wing nature, that they sank out of sight.

The sessions were summed up and concluded by Bill Dunne, who spoke on the basic line of the struggle in this period, and the necessity of following a militant policy.

Metal Workers Conference. An important feature of the convention was the metal workers conference, still going on at a late hour last night. One of the principal matters before the conference was the building of organization for the national convention of metal workers, set to meet June 14-15 in Youngstown, Ohio.

Active preparations were made to strengthen the local machinery of the metal workers league.

"Special for Organizations" C. M. FOX Stationery and Printing Stencils, mimeograph paper, office supplies. 10% Reduction for Daily Worker Readers.

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Lovestoneites, Police Attack Workers at Meeting Which Flops

Co-operating with the police, who the day before broke up an unemployment demonstration of working women and children at the City Hall, beating up many of the women and children, the Lovestone counter-revolutionists scheduled a meeting to exploit the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, who was a staunch supporter of the Communist International.

There were a scant 125 present, and the meeting had just opened, the chairman initiating the meeting with an attack on the Communist Party and the Communist International. One woman workers present protested and she was immediately attacked by the Lovestone thugs who were armed with blackjacks, rubber hoses and chair legs—somehow in the fashion of the dozen Tammany cossacks who were at the door of the hall.

Several workers rushed to the defense of the beaten girl worker, and the Lovestone gangsters drew their weapons and started to attack several other workers present. The police rushed to the aid of the harassed Lovestoneites. One of the Lovestoneites obligingly pointed out to Whelan's finest, just whom to seek. The meeting was completely demoralized because of Lovestoneites and their Tammany defenders.

A police patrol came to the rescue of the Lovestoneites, but the meeting was past rescue. The Lovestoneites, however, assisted the police in arresting four workers, among whom was Comrade Fleiss.

Launch Drive For \$10,000 For the Workers School

The first conference of the Advisory Council of the Workers School, which took place on Thursday, February 27, decided to launch a national drive for \$10,000 beginning March 1.

The purpose of the drive is three-fold: (1) To establish a Workers School in the industrial center of the South; (2) To initiate correspondence courses for such workers as seamen, farmers, migratory and night workers; and (3) To expand the activities of the Central School. The conference elected an executive committee of nineteen to be actively in charge of the drive, which meets on Saturday, March 1 (today) at 2 p. m. in the headquarters of the Workers School.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Workers Organizational Attention! Order blocks of tickets now for the Daily Worker costume ball to be held March 15. Distribute them among your members and their fellow workers. Tickets in advance are 50 cents, at the door 75 cents.

Unemployed Young Needle Workers Needle Meeting, Tuesday, March 4, 131 W. 25th St.

T.U.U.L. Unemployed Mass Meeting. Tuesday, at auditorium, 3709 Bronx Park East.

Women's Council No. 8. Tonight, 8:30 p. m., 1522 Bathgate Ave., Louis A. Baum, lecture on Women's Day.

Workers' School. Students' body meeting Sunday, March 8, 8 p. m. Soviet film, music, food. Admission 50 cents.

25% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO. under personal supervision of DR. M. HARRISON Optometrist 212 SECOND AVENUE Corner 12th Street NEW YORK CITY Opposite New York Eye and Ear Infirmary Telephone STUYVESANT 3558

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PORTER TELLS OF PRISON LIFE BRUTALITY

To Make Three Months I. L. D. Tour

"I ran away from the army just before the New Bedford strike," Porter said today in an interview, "because the officers told us to shoot when commanded even if it's your mother or sister." Porter said other soldiers used to talk over "what would you do if the officer told you to fire on strikers?" Only one, of all he knew, Porter said, declared he would shoot.

Out of Work—Enlisted. Porter, now 20 years old, was sixteen when he enlisted. "I was out of work and the recruiting sergeant spied something out about getting \$120 a month in a little while." The young worker was set to "firing" in Fort McKinley.

He was working in New Bedford when the famous strike broke out in 1923. Three times the cops warned him to get off the picket line or they would "report" him to the federal authorities. The youngster refused to quit the strike and was court-martialed. His term was two and a half years, later reduced to 20 months upon mass demonstrations on his behalf in New Bedford.

He was taken to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, then to Alcatraz, Calif., and just before his release to Governor's Island. In Leavenworth, last November 5, he was beaten with a club by a guard because he "dropped some tilting which was government property." Cruel labor here gave the youngster a touch of consumption. "Food was rotten," he said. "And more rotten was the chaplain's talks to me trying to set me 'straight.'"

When he arrived in Governor's Island, the commanding officer read him the mutiny act informing that the penalty was imprisonment. Porter, after a few days' rest, will make a three months tour of the United States for the International Labor Defense. He will be greeted by a mass demonstration in New Bedford Monday, March 3, at 6 p. m. in the station. On the sixth he will speak at the Unemployment Demonstration in that city. His tour will open with a Paris Communist mass meeting, March 21, in Boston. He will be accompanied on his tour by John Harvey, national secretary of the Young Communist League.

GREEN PLOTS B. & O. PLAN IN SOUTH. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The latest scheme of the A. F. of L. to organize the South for the mill lancers is to introduce the B. & O. Plan (company unionism) in the textile industry. The capitalists "are beginning to see the logic of trade unionism," says Green.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS LAST TWO WEEKS! "METEOR" By S. N. BEHRMAN GUILD, 45 W. 4th St. Thurs. 8:30, Sat. 8:40, Sun. 2:40

"THE APPLE CART" By Bernard Shaw MARTIN BECK 34th Street Thurs. 8:30, Sat. 8:40, Sun. 2:40

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Saturday Eve. March 15th

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AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meetings 1st Saturday in the month at 8:30. Third Avenue, N. Y. Baker's Local 1000 Tel. JACOBSON 1000 Union Label Brand!

Today in History of the Workers

March 3, 1918—Peace signed between Soviet Russia and Germany at Brest-Litovsk. 1919—Third (Communist) International founded at Moscow. 1927—All revolutionary workers grieve loss of C. E. Ruthenberg, first secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., who died March 2nd, 1919—Heavy fighting between revolutionary workers and Noske's troops in Berlin, printing office of "Rote Fahne," Communist daily, wrecked. 1923—Butchkevitch, vicar-general of Roman Catholic church in Russia, executed for treason to Soviet government. 1928—60,000 metal workers locked out in Berlin.

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CLASS STRUGGLE SHARP IN FRANCE AS STRIKES SPREAD

12,000 Metal and Textile Strikers in Belfort Solid Against Reformist Betrayals

Workers Demonstrate in Many Towns for Wage Increases

PARIS (By Inprecorr Press Service).—Despite the maneuvers of the owners, the terror and provocations of the authorities, and the obvious sabotage of the reformist leaders, the 12,000 striking metal and textile workers in Belfort are still solid.

The strike of the 2,000 lense makers in Mores is still on. Despite large quantities of snow street demonstrations and picketing are still proceeding.

The tramwaymen in Valenciennes have decided on a 24-hour protest strike against the mishandling of a

trade union delegate.

One thousand two hundred shoe workers have been locked out in Nancy. They demand wage increases.

The lower-level servants have carried out demonstrations for increases in Bordeaux, Le Mans, Dijon, Rouen and other towns. In Rouen they marched through the streets singing the "Internationale."

The reformist strike throttlers have succeeded in breaking the strike of the tramwaymen in Bordeaux and of the seamen in Havre.

Zoergiebel Prepares New Bloody May 1

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Press Service).—The Berlin district of the German Metal Workers Union announces that "this year's May Day celebration will be held, as last year, in a closed hall."

The "Rote Fahne" declares that this is the first official information that Zoergiebel intends to repeat

his brutal crime of last year and organize a new blood bath among the revolutionary workers on May 1. Zoergiebel has obviously already given the hint to his social democratic colleagues in the trade unions so that even now they are arranging to keep the workers in halls on May 1.

"Socialists" Aid Fascists; Workers Support Communists in Growing Austrian Battles

VIENNA (By Inprecorr Press Service).—A demonstration of Heimwehr fascists took place today here. There were about 6,000 demonstrators, some of whom were in uniform and marched in military formation. This social democratic authorities had given special permission for this demonstration whilst prohibiting the

Communist counter-demonstrations, which nevertheless took place. In four quarters the workers assembled and demonstrated under Communist leadership, continually attacked the police.

A number of arrests were made, including the Secretary of the Communist Party, Comrade Koplenig.

Why Don't They Pray Against Polish Persecutions of White Russians?

WARSAW (By Inprecorr Press Service).—Mass demonstration took place in Vilna in connection with the new trial against the leader of the suppressed West White-Russian Workers and Peasants' Front, Comrade Tarashkevitch. The demonstration was broken up by the police twice, but assembled again.

Dvortchianin and Gretski, two deputies of the West White-Russian workers and peasants block spoke to the masses.

The police separated the two from the masses and manoeuvred them into the arms of a gang of fascists who beat them up severely while the armed police held back the workers and prevented a rescue.

The proceedings against Tarashkevitch were quashed on the ground that the charges against him had already been dealt with in the former trial which brought him a sentence of 12 years hard labor.

AMALGAMATED WORKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 2.—Revolving against the betrayals of the misleaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union in San Francisco, the entire executive board of the local union appealed to the militant Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to aid them in a fight to oust Reinisch, business agent of the Amalgamated. A mass meeting to mobilize the needle workers was called this week at the headquarters of the left-wing union.

The Rule and the Exception

The demonstration of the French fascists and Russian Czarist white guards before the Soviet Embassy at Paris took place with the consent and knowledge of the police.—News item.



Every Demonstration Will Be Dispersed.



A Demonstration Against the Soviet Union Is "an Exception."

COMMEMORATE LEADERS' DEATH

Showed Role of Party

(Continued from Page One)

has been employed by the Socialist Labor Party. It is the method now advocated by the Proletarian Party. These organizations believe that through a theoretical presentation of the fundamental Communist principles a majority of the working class can be won for the support of these principles and that some fine day the proletarian revolution will come about. Such a method, however, will never bring about the proletarian revolution. If we were to depend upon propaganda alone we could wait for another million years and there would be no proletarian revolution nor a dictatorship of the working class.

We must carry on educational work among sympathizers of our Party. It is our task to educate as many workers as possible to an understanding of the fundamental principles of Communism but we cannot rely upon that method alone to achieve the proletarian revolution.

The method which has been adopted by the Communist International and the Communist Parties the world over is quite a different method. The method of the Communists is one of the things which distinguishes the Communist Party from previous working class organizations which have sought to bring about the proletarian revolution.

As Communists, we know that the capitalist system brings about continual conflicts between economic groups in the present social order. The wage workers come in constant conflict with the capitalists over questions affecting their daily lives. The workers desire higher wages. They want shorter hours of labor. They want improvement in their working conditions. Struggles over these questions and ever broader questions grow out of the fundamental conflict of the wage workers and the capitalists. These conflicts are not matters of theory. They are hard, bitter, everyday struggles which decide the standard of living of the workers and their families.

Similarly the exploited farmers find themselves in conflict with the exploiters from day to day. The farmers struggle against the bankers who hold the mortgages on their land. They are in continual conflict with the marketing organizations to which they sell their products. Their interests are in opposition to those of the railroads which transport their goods. Thus both wage workers and farmers are engaged in a continual struggle with the capitalists.

The policy of the Communist Party is to associate itself with the workers in the everyday struggle. Communists fight with the wage workers and farmers in support of the demands which they make of the capitalists because it is in these and through these struggles that the workers learn the character of the capitalist system, and there is developed the will to power of the workers, the determination to triumph over the enemy who exploits and oppresses them.

The everyday struggles of the workers create the most favorable condition for establishing the influence and leadership of the Communist Party. The workers learn by experience the character of the capitalist system. They learn by their experience in the struggle that the government under the capitalist system is merely an agency of the

capitalists for maintaining the system of exploitation.

They learn this, not thru theoretical presentation and proof of the facts, but through the hard knocks of their experience with the capitalists and with the government which supports the capitalist system.

While fighting with the workers to realize their immediate demands against the capitalists, it is the task of the Communists to point out to them at every stage of the development of the struggle that these immediate demands cannot solve their problems. Thus, in the process of the struggle itself, the workers become more conscious of their class enemy and of their class enemy.

It is in the process of struggle that the revolutionary will of the workers develops, and through these struggles they are led step by step to the final struggle of the proletarian revolution.

Adams Argues for War Arms; Borah's Bunk

(Continued from Page One)

WASH NGTON, March 2.—Senator Borah, whose policy on the race-for-arms conference is no different than that of Hoover, Stimson or Adams, also broadcast a speech which had the same object as Adams' trip. Namely, to delude the masses about the objects of the London conference.

Borah can see the war danger. He said, "The world at this time is more heavily armed than at the beginning of the world war." He also recognizes the growing radicalization of the masses and the revolutionary wave which is growing throughout the world as a result of the sharpening crisis. "We are told," declares Borah, "that Communism threatens orderly government. . . Great periods of unrest do not come without cause."

While he talks the usual "disarmament" slop, he also indicates the growing rivalries between the imperialist powers, and insists on sufficient armaments for the American capitalists in their struggle for world markets.

"PROSPERITY."

LAINE, Miss.—The International Paper Mills laid off its entire force of 450 workers for an indefinite period, pending further orders.

FORCE RELIEF FROM BOSSES.

COPENHAGEN.—Under pressure of mass demonstrations the Danish House of Commons recently passed a bill providing immediate relief for unemployed.

A New Offer

to induce you to get Subscribers for the

Daily Worker

Daily Worker, 1 year \$6.00
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BOTH FOR ONE YEAR \$9.00

Six two-months' subscriptions at \$1.00 each will count the same as one year's subscription to the Daily Worker.

This offer holds good for all cities excepting New York City.

COPS BLACKJACK WOMEN, CHILDREN AT CITY HALL

Thousands Hiss Attack at Jobless Protest

(Continued from Page One)

Women, approached to present their protest and demands to Mayor Walker.

More than a hundred police, scattered thickly around that part of the City Hall Park, started a rush for them, beating and kicking with the greatest brutality. The demonstrators fought back when they could, rescued each other from police clutches and refused to leave.

Olga Gold, director of women's work in the New York district of the Communist Party attempted to speak from the city hall steps. Two policemen grabbed and clubbed her, while others beat her up. She was then thrown out of the public park.

Thousands Hiss Police.

Over 10,000 gathered in a great crowd when they saw the police mercilessly clubbing down the young children, and many booed and hissed the police, and tried to come to the rescue of their victims. The mounted cops rode down the crowd, scattered and plied their clubs.

As has happened before at City Hall Park, the demonstrators and large masses of recruits from workers who witnessed the assault on them, returned again and again, not leaving the park until 2:30.

New Demonstration Starts.

One strong demonstration was led by Frieda Ashenazy and Sonia Margolis, after Gold was struck down. "It was beastly," said Ashenazy. "There was no discrimination about women or children, young or old."

A favorite trick of the police was for several of them to single out some child or woman, chase him or her for yards, and then kick the victim repeatedly all the way along the sidewalk. Several children were knocked unconscious with blackjacks wielded by Whelan's heroes.

In the first attack Ben Goldberg and a few others were so badly beaten that they were taken away. Even after the police had slugged Goldberg, they attacked the group taking him out of the park.

Hospital Refuses Treatment.

Perry Blumkin, a Pioneer was attacked by three police, and while women and children fought to defend him he was badly beaten. He was taken to the St. Marks Hospital where admission was refused when they learned that he was a Pioneer.

Beatrice Deen, age 18, was knocked down, and a mounted policeman rode back and forth across her. She was badly bruised by the horse's hooves.

Frank Pogano, age 15, a Pioneer, was held by two policemen while another tried for several minutes to knock out his eye. Frieda Feltman of the Communist Party was kicked by plain clothesmen. Gussie Goldberg was held by two police who jerked in opposite directions on her, while another kicked her in the back.

Rose Kaplan, of the Communist Party, was choked, struck in the head, and kicked in the ankles.

Arrested and charged with "disorderly conduct" are: Fay Callier, 10 years old; Rosella Scheck, 14; Ida Birnbaum, 31, a dressmaker; Freda Losoff, 27, a dressmaker; Freda Enasky, 35, a waitress and Loren Reynolds, 28, a seaman.

Communist statement.

The Bureau of New York District of the Communist Party issued a

GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER

Anniversary Greetings!

PROGRESSIVE WORKING WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Rochester, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Galvin

Bella Kraft

S. Gur

Elkin & Rothaus

S. Roshal

M. Schneider

Makaf

M. E. G.

J. Poshesky

J. E.

Hafolsky

J. Wasserman

Libnar

Beregetko

NEW COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED AFTER ATTACK BY POLICE

This Shows Militancy of Chester Workers; All Workers Out March 6!

Sun Ship Cops Make Bum Showing Before Their Bosses; Workers Resist Them

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHESTER, Pa.—At 8 o'clock the other morning the Chester flying squad of the Unemployed Councils of Chester, T.U.U.L., made their second appearance before the employment office of the Sun Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., for the purpose of urging the unemployed to organize into the unemployed councils.

Three company guards rushed out and ordered the speaker to stop. This he refused to do, since he was the same speaker who had led the demonstration eight days previously, the chief thug threatened him, saying, "You got away last time, but we'll get you today." He told the guard to shut up, then continued his talk, and when he had finished, walked unconcerned away amid the cheers of the assembled workers.

In the meantime, the company guards had called for the Chester police, who arrived upon the scene too late to "get" their man. Determined to make a showing before the bosses, however, they seized upon an innocent worker who was looking for a job, and carried him in triumph to the city calaboose.

As a result of this raid by our comrades we have organized Unemployed Council No. 3, and the workers are daily becoming more militant, and more determined than ever to fight the police terror in Chester.

On March 6 we are going to put on a demonstration that will completely overwhelm the police.

—C. M.

Illinois Farmers Are Militant

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ELDORADO, Ill.—I drop you a few lines to let you know how Saline County is doing.

I went over to organize the farmers last week. Three applied for the Communist Party. At one farm house a neighbor farmer came over to talk. The first thing he talked about was the demonstration in Cleveland.

In White County practically all labor is farming. One factory is all I know of and one coal mine, which failed to pay off last Saturday (February 15). We are going up and

see what we can do for the N.M.U. at this mine, which is at Norris City.

The farmers are ready to rebel in White County. They have taken one step to prove it. The county owes about \$75,000. And time is up for payments. They tried to vote a bond issue the grafters. But failed, for the farmers said they would not vote for the bonds, and that the county grafters could go without pay for all they cared.

There is good ground for Communist Party work among these farmers.

—R. G.

will not prevent the workers both unemployed and employed, from coming out in tens of thousands on March 6 to demonstrate against the bosses and the government and for the demand of the unemployed.

"Workers of New York! Show your determination to fight for work or social insurance by demonstrating on Thursday, March 6, Union Sq., at 1 p. m.

Woll Is With the Capitalist Police

(Continued from Page One)

to use force in controlling some of the demonstrations," says the Telegram, and Woll in encouraging the police to further blood lettings inferred that the police have been too easy in clubbing women unemployed in demonstrations. Woll said:

"The Communists have women who are professional criers. These women are trained until they are almost perfect in throwing themselves at the feet of a policeman and crying that he insulted them or beat them."

"Woll demands in openly fascist incidents of violence that the unemployed movement be suppressed, saying: 'It is nearly time that our national government interest itself in this intervention in our domestic affairs by another nation.' Woll pretending that the unemployed movement led by the Trade Union Unity League is caused by the Soviet Union, and not by the hunger, misery and danger of war caused by capitalism."

Attempt to Kill the Jobless.

In an effort to head off and make harmless to capitalism the movement of the 7,000,000 starving jobless of the United States, the republican senator Brookhart on Saturday introduced a resolution in Congress Saturday to appropriate \$500,000 for unemployment relief to be administered by the capitalist organization the Red Cross and the labor-crushing United States army.

This empty gesture of Brookhart, the fake "progressive," of course, will give no real aid to the unemployed, and the \$500,000 will remain as mythical as far as any relief is concerned, as the imaginary \$1,250,000 which the social-fascist Woll of the A. F. of L. and the Department of Justice is falsely claiming that W. Z. Foster of the T. U. U. L. has "received from Moscow."

While Woll is cheering on the police to shed the blood of the unemployed and starving workers, Brookhart makes this empty gesture in the senate and senator Borah, in his role as a "loyal oppositionist" to the Hoover government, pretends to be "opposed" to the police violence, which he "deplores" in a radio speech Saturday as "cruel and inhuman," but which he does nothing to stop.

Borah's speech, indeed, is a program of American imperialism preparing for war against the Soviet Union and against British imperialism, Borah being fearful that the police clubbings will cause the American workers to become so disillusioned in American fake "democracy" that they will not fight for American imperialism in a war against the Soviet Union.

American imperialism is preparing a war on the Soviet Union, and its attack on the American working class is a prelude to war. The injection into the growing unemployed movement of the social fascists of the A. F. of L. and the "socialists" is to distract the 7,000,000 starving jobless from pressing their demands to the injury of the war preparations.

HANDS OFF SOVIET UNION!

Workers, Rally to the Defense of the First Workers Republic!

Mass Demonstration at Bronx Coliseum

Sunday Afternoon, March 16, at 2 O'clock

Protest Against the Imperialist Attacks on the Soviet Union!

Speakers: BISHOP WM. MONTGOMERY BROWN

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and others

ADMISSION 25c. Tickets on sale at Friends of Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Ave.

Auspices: FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION

MAKE FIGHT ON A. F. L. FAKERS ON MARCH 6

Woll's Fascist Letter Hits Jobless

(Continued from Page One)

January gain. The facts suggest that the danger of a second quarter relapse in business is increasing."

This is very plain language, preparing the bosses for further sharp curtailments in all basic industries and a vast increase in the unemployed army.

As Comrade Varga showed in the last issue of the "Communist International," the rapid drop in commodity prices as a result of the sharpening economic and agrarian crisis in the United States is displacing capitalist economy throughout the world.

One of the most outstanding features of the last month has been the rapid drop in prices. Commodity prices have already reached the level of the severe crisis of 1921 and are still continuing to go down. The Annalist points out this alarming fact to the capitalists:

"More striking is the fact that the commodity price level is now practically down to the bottom of 1921—and for reasons not so different from those operating in the earlier year as the hasty observer may be inclined to think."

On February 21 building contracts awarded for 1930 showed the tremendous decline of 35.9 below the same period of 1928.

Building "Boom" a Collapse.

And the Annalist also points out that the so-called Hoover building program, which received such loud-mouthed praise from Hoover, Green, Barnes and Lamont, has turned out to be a complete route.

Even the Counter-Revolutionary Age (No. 3) thought that there would be an increase in building as a result of the stock market crash. But says the Annalist:

"President Hoover's statement that a marked reduction must be made in government expenditures emphasizes the danger of depending of the government construction program to stimulate business."

Tons of propaganda were used by the capitalists to deceive the workers on this point.

The steel industry is due for a severe further decline, which is already beginning. The Journal of Commerce (Feb. 28, 1930) informs us:

"Conditions in the steel industry have suddenly changed, with a decrease in operating plant noted for the first time this year."

They go on to say: "The slump in the purchasing of raw materials on the part of the automobile industry has also affected the pig-iron demand from these sources. Sales of iron at Cleveland have dropped to 15,000 tons weekly, or half the total of some recent weeks. The Cleveland producers sell to the automobile trade more than does any other one-producing district."

1930 Auto Production 40% Off.

Details of January and February sales and production of automobiles shows the extent of the present crisis of automobile capitalism. The automobile and steel bosses have published the fact that they expect at least a 40 per cent drop for 1930 in auto output. Even the limited production during January merely tended to increase the overproduction so rife in the automobile field.

The Wall Street Journal (Feb. 28, 1930) published complete figures for automobile sales, etc. for the Seventh Federal Reserve District (Chicago and vicinity), which shows that auto sales for January dropped over 51 per cent, and cars on hand (overproduction) increased 28 per cent. They give this comment:

"Stocks of new and used cars on hand January 31 showed an increase over previous months and a considerably larger increase over the same date in 1928."

And running through it all is the earthquake of the severest agrarian crisis ever experienced in the United States. Hoover, Legge & Co. virtually tremble in their boots over the significance of the agrarian crisis, coupled with the rapid sharpening of the general crisis of world capitalism. All the fascist hounds, such as Matthew Woll and the "socialists" that Hoover can turn loose along with police clubs against the unemployed, are not able to solve the capitalist crisis nor gives jobs to the jobless.

In this campaign, even the renegades from the Communist movement have a part, a call to the "socialists" throughout the world by Emil Vandervelde, head of the Second "Socialist" International, issued on Saturday at Brussels, Belgium, attacking the alleged "error" in the Soviet Union and saying, "On this point we will leave it to the Opposition Communists to reply to them"—"them" being those who say that the Soviet Union is obliged to defend itself.

Against all the enemies of the working class, from Hoover and Woll to Lovestone and Cannon, the workers of America will launch their protest in the strikes and demonstrations for their demands on World Fighting Day on Unemployment, March 6. The best answer to all attacks is to press forward firmly with the demands of the Trade Union Unity League for both the employed and unemployed of the United States

ATTENTION!

Your Central Organ MUST PARTICIPATE in all Unemployed Demonstrations

Read and Act!

No unemployed demonstration is complete politically, agitationally, organizationally, unless the Daily Worker participates.

District offices, in cooperation with Daily Worker representatives, must organize groups of comrades who will sell and distribute the Party central organ to employed and unemployed workers who are mobilized for these demonstrations.

The Daily Worker publishes daily valuable news and information about the capitalist crisis and the movement of unemployed workers for Work or Wages, social insurance, etc. This news must reach ALL WORKERS at factory gates, in house to house sales and distributions.

Every Party member must assume the task of selling ten to fifty copies of the Daily Worker in his shop, in his neighborhood.

Every Party District must organize to reach tens of thousands of workers with tens of thousands of copies of the Daily Worker.

WE WILL ISSUE EDITIONS OF THIS PAPER TO REACH ALL UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATIONS

The West Coast Edition Dated March 1st
The Midwestern Edition Dated March 3rd
The East Coast Edition Dated March 5th

Comrades in all cities, large and small, should send in their orders at once, by mail or telegraph. Orders received for the Daily Worker will be outstanding proof that you participated fully in the unemployed demonstrations. No order from you will indicate decided shortcomings in your Communist tasks.

\$1.00 PER HUNDRED COPIES
\$8.00 PER THOUSAND COPIES

Remittance must come forward with order to enable us to publish the tens of thousands of copies that the Party everywhere will order.

Daily Worker

26-28 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

ARE NEGROES HARD TO ORGANIZE?

By TOM JOHNSON.

THERE has always existed in the American labor movement the conception that Negro workers are more difficult to organize, are harder to keep in the unions, and are less militant in the struggle than white workers. This wrong conception even gained a certain foothold in the revolutionary section of the labor movement, where it not infrequently found expression in capitulation before the supposed difficulties in organizing the Negro workers.

As long as the revolutionary movement failed to make a serious start in organizing and leading into struggle the Negro proletariat, this remarkable "theory" could not be answered from actual experience. Now we have made this start, and in Ohio recent struggles of the Negro workers, led by the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League, have provided us with this much needed experience. Our conclusions, based on these struggles, must be that the Negro worker quite often displays more fighting courage and greater tenacity in the struggle than his white brothers. Two examples will suffice.

In the organization of the Council of the Unemployed in Cleveland it was the Negro workers who took the lead, who were most active and ready to work for the building up of the Council. In the demonstrations of the unemployed in Cleveland the Negro workers played a tremendous role, in some cases they were the backbone of the demonstration. When, in the middle of February, 3,000 unemployed workers battled for over half an hour with the police on the steps of the City Hall, the Negro workers were in the front ranks. And in consequence it was the Negro workers who suffered most from the brutality of the police. Not one of the Negro workers who had their heads split in this struggle with the police, left the Unemployed Council. On the contrary, this sharp fight strengthened their determination to carry on the struggle in a militant manner.

And today in the strike of 1,500 coal miners in Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, the Negro workers are again showing themselves the most militant section of the strikers. The strike committees at both the Glendale and Alexander Mine in Moundsville, West Virginia, are led by Negroes. Although a minority of the strikers, it is the Negro workers who are leading the mass picket lines, who are instinctively following a revolutionary line in their conduct of the struggle.

Across the Ohio River from Moundsville, where the Powhattan mine is on strike, it is no exaggeration to say that the strike would be lost today and the men back at work, were it not for the militancy of the Negro miners. The brutal attacks of deputy sheriffs and company gunmen on the picket line, the blubbing of pickets, and the use of tear gas bombs, have been unable to break the determination of the Negro strikers to carry the strike thru to a successful conclusion. When some of the white workers on the strike committee, after the last assault on the picket line by 300 deputy sheriffs armed with tear gas bombs, raised the question of calling off the strike, it was the Negro members of the strike committee who refused to even consider this proposal and led the fight against it. Largely due to their militancy this temporary vacillation was overcome immediately and the ranks of the strikers closed for further struggle.

The answer to the "theory" that Negro workers are harder to organize and are less militant than white workers may be found in the following figures relating to the strike. There are today (February 26) some 60 scabs in the Alexander mine, around 150 in the Powhattan mine, none in the Glendale mine. Not one of these scabs is a Negro. There have been some 19 strikers arrested on the picket line in Powhattan. Less than one fourth of the 600 strikers are Negroes, yet of the 19 strikers arrested for their militancy on the picket line 16, or all but 3 are Negroes.

The Role of the Communist Party

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

(From "The Liberator," July, 1923.)

What is the goal of the Communist Party? Wherein does it differ from other labor political parties? What is the role of the Communist Party—in this country the Workers Party—in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers?

The Communists accept as their guiding policy that the world imperialist war was the beginning of the decay and disintegration of the capitalist system. Although the capitalists, financiers, and statesmen have striven mightily since 1918 to find a solution to the financial and economic problems brought upon them by the war, the process of disintegration still goes on. At times there are slight improvements only to be followed by worse conditions. Financially and economically, Europe draws nearer and nearer to the brink.

The Communists point out to the working class that the capitalist system has outlived its day, that it cannot be reformed or reconstructed, that the misery and suffering which are the lot of the workers can only be ended by the workers establishing their rule and proceeding with the work of rebuilding the economic system on a Communist basis. The Communists are under no illusion that this can be done over night. The struggle against the capitalist system may still last for decades, and even after the workers achieve power, will go on for years. The Communists do not attempt to deceive the workers by teaching them that the social revolution is a pink tea affair to be achieved in the legislative halls of the capitalist government. The lesson of the one country in which the workers have attained power—Soviet Russia—shows that after the workers' government is established, an iron dictatorship must rule as the instrument through which the struggle against the exploiters is carried forward there. The Communists recognize the historic truth that no privileged class has ever given up its special position, its power to live in luxury through the exploitation of the oppressed class, without a bitter struggle in which it has resorted to every means within its power to retain its privileged position.

Everything points to the fact that the struggle against capitalism in Europe and America will not differ from the class struggles of the past and that the workers in the fight to emancipate themselves must be ready for this struggle.

In the United States the Communists today are advocating as their chief immediate proposals the amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial unions and the formation of a labor party. While the Communists in the United States are the leaders in the struggle to bring about amalgamation and the formation of a labor party, this does not mean that when this goal is achieved the task of the Communists is at an end.

For the Communists, the amalgamation of the trade unions into industrial unions and the formation of a labor party to fight the political battles of the working masses of this country are but the first steps toward the ultimate goal of the workers' government and the Communist society.

When these means of struggle are achieved there will still remain for the Communists the tasks of bringing to the masses of the

workers of this country the realization that the struggle against capitalism must be a struggle to abolish the whole capitalist order. It must teach them that the problem with the working class faces under the capitalist system cannot be solved through ameliorative measures won in the legislative bodies of the capitalist government or through victories won in the fight on the industrial field for better wages and working conditions. The Communists will still have the task of educating the working masses to the necessity of their establishing the rule of the workers in place of the rule of the capitalists. They will still have before them the work of bringing to the masses of the workers and farmers the understanding that the existing capitalist government is an instrument for the service of the capitalists, that it cannot be the form of government through which the workers may rule, but must be supplanted by a government growing out of the experience and struggles of the workers, that is, a Soviet government. The Communists will still have before them the task of educating the working masses of this country to the need of their establishing a Soviet government and with it the rule of the workers—the Dictatorship of the Proletariat—which will use the government power in the interests of the workers as openly as it is now used in the interests of the capitalists.

It is because, after the first steps in the United States in the form of the organization of a labor party and the amalgamation of the trade unions, there will still remain these great tasks, that there must be a Communist Party—a separate, distinct organization which will have in its ranks the best educated, disciplined, and most militant workers, such as the Workers Party of America.

The role of this Party is to be the battalion at the front leading the working class hosts against the enemy in spite of all persecutions, in spite of the efforts of the capitalists to destroy it, until the victory of the workers is won.

"Despite All, We Intend to Organize!"

As a student of the National Training School

I was asked to write an article for the Daily Worker. So I chose to write on the conditions in the South.

I think that all of the students should live up to the rules of the Party, for we are to develop into leaders and I am going to do my best.

I should know a little about the South for I have lived in that miserable place all my life. I do not mean that the place and the working people are that way. It is the poor conditions they are living under. I know lots of young girls working for five dollars per week, a 10-hour day and a 55-hour week.

The Condition of an Average Worker.

Take for example a man with three children. Making \$14 a week his wife cannot work and help him, for she has to stay at home and tend to the children and do the house keeping. From his wages he has to pay rent, buy coal, wood, groceries, clothing and a little school material if he has the money.

Now you can look over all this and estimate how much he has to eat.

I have heard lots of arguments about the people in the South since I have come to New York and a lot of the scabs and other bosses' tools say that the people in the South were perfectly satisfied before the Communist Party entered. It is not true. We were beginning to wake up to the fact that we were not anything but wage-slaves and we began to strike, and the N.T.W.U., under the leadership of the Communist Party came to our rescue.

We Southern workers can see the good in it and intend to organize more strongly, although we have a hard road to travel. For the dirty low-brow bosses hire stool-pigeons and spy on us. They also hire the sheriffs and police to shoot down our leaders, and if we try to defend ourselves, from 5 to 20 years in a jail or the chain-gang is our fate. But we intend to organize in spite of that.

—A Student From Greenville, S. C.

"THE WORKERS' PARADISE!"

By Fred Ellis



Wallace B. Johnson, Secretary of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. J., told newspaper reporters on his arrival from the U.S.S.R. that the country is a working man's paradise. In capitalist America seven million jobless suffer from the hell of slow starvation.

War and Revolution

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

(Delivered during the New York Trial March, 1920.)

Capitalist production in its development brings about its own decay, its own breakdown; capitalist production inevitably through its own conditions of existence produces such a situation as the World War; a world war, an imperialist war, brings about the breakdown of capitalist production. It also brings about the increase in prices, the increase of the cost of commodities, and thus intensifies the struggle between the workers who must gain the necessities to live and the owning class. I might illustrate this: As a result of the war prices have doubled, and we have had a large number of strikes on the part of the workers trying to catch up with the cost of living. Such a strike, for instance, was the outburst railroad strike. Thus, in the development of the capitalist system, its own contradictions bring about a situation in which the machinery of production breaks down. For example, war. Imperialism brings the great capitalist classes in conflict with each other. This conflict in the beginning takes the form of a diplomatic controversy and ends in war. War brings about the disintegration of the capitalist machinery of production, as has been the case in Europe. It also brings about inflation, the increase of prices, and the working class is driven to a more bitter and antagonistic struggle against the capitalist class. In this country we saw that illustrated in the various strikes, like that of the coal miners, which last year brought a stoppage of industry in certain places, the strike of the outlaw railroad workers, which brought about disintegration of the railroad service and brought about a situation in which the industries could not function effectively. This process going on ultimately brings about a condition in which the workers are compelled to strike more frequently, more widely. In the process the government acts as the agent of the capitalist class for the suppression of the workers. . . . For example, in the coal miners' strike last year, the government used the injunction, it used federal troops, it tied up the treasury of the unions. This directs the attention of the workers against the capitalist state, as the agency of the capitalist class, and their struggles begin to develop against the government. At the present moment the English strike of the coal miners is an example of that government. In this process there comes a point where the capitalist government is no longer able to function and in such a crisis the working class will establish its workers' councils which become the government and function as the government in order that production may be established on a new basis, carried on for the benefit of the people. For a period there may be, as there were in Russia, two governments, one becoming the government and the other disintegrating and going out of existence. In such a situation, too, the larger part of the army, as was the case in Russia, would support the workers in their efforts to establish their government. The working class will establish a government in the form that will be suitable for the exercise of working class power, a Soviet government.

Questions and Answers

Question 4.—What is the size and the forms of the unemployed workers' movement?

In view of the present scale of unemployment and its rapid growth, "quantity will give way to quality," or in other words, the very character of unemployment and the unemployed movement itself will be changed.

During the last few years unemployment had become chronic and incurable in the chief capitalist countries.

Realizing that present-day widespread unemployment was menacing the very continuance of the capitalist system, the bourgeoisie in one way or the other "fed" the unemployed. State subsidies being voted for this purpose as well as special assignments for the so-called Ghetto System, which provides the issuance of unemployment relief through the unions, which dole is partly subsidized by the State.

The "dole" and the chronic character of present day unemployment created a feeling of passivity and inertia among the unemployed and went a long way to ally their grievances. Further, the chronic character of unemployment set up certain barriers between the employed workers and those unemployed, created a gulf between these workers, which the bourgeoisie, the fascists and the social-fascists have done their best to deepen, isolating the unemployed from those employed.

The stupendous growth of unemployment today is (1) breaking down the barriers between the employed and the unemployed; (2) creating a huge army of semi-employed, i.e. workers on short time (two or three days in the

week) (3) the bourgeoisie reducing the "unemployment dole" which will make further existence impossible and starvation inevitable for the unemployed.

The colossal growth of unemployment with the simultaneous reduction of the "dole" with short time being introduced in many enterprises are all factors that will make for a marked rise of the unemployed workers' movement. We see that the movement today is becoming really mass in character and is becoming more aggressive, more determined and militant.

Communications are being received from Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania, Greece, the U. S. A., Canada and elsewhere of demonstrations of unemployed workers of collisions with the police and the troops, and even of street fighting as was seen for example in Germany.

These mass movements of the unemployed show clearly that the revolutionary movement is penetrating and getting a stronger hold on even the most backward sections of the working class.

Marx says that a crisis is a sharp conflict between the developing productive forces and the social relations in modern capitalist society, that it is, as it were, a revolt of the productive forces against the capitalist system which permits no further growth.

The working class, as one of these productive forces comes to grips with capitalism precisely during a period of economic depression, and the clearest expression of this conflict is the development and growth of a revolutionary movement among the unemployed.

ONWARD TO MARCH 6th! FIGHT FOR "WORK or WAGES"

By BILL LAWRENCE.

THE analysis of the Sixth World Congress and Tenth Plenum of the world situation in determining the present stage as a period of sharpening class struggles is proven to be correct by daily events which take place throughout the country.

The sharp condemnation of the C.I. and the driving out of the elements from the revolutionary working class movement, who tried to prove that America is to be exempted from the crisis of world capitalism and that the American working class is entering a period of "Hooverian Prosperity," has proven to be not only a firm Bolshevik act on the part of the C.I., but it would be fatal to the Communist Party and consequently to the American working class if those elements with their wrong conceptions on the American situation would have remained in the leadership of our Party.

The breaking out of strikes, the increasing unemployment, the speed-up and constant wage cuts and the determination of the American workers to fight against capitalism could not be possibly utilized for the building of the party of the working class, if at its leadership would be people who believe that the American workers are living in a "Golden Age."

It is sufficient to go down in the morning to the various employment agencies where thousands of workers, desperate and hungry, are looking in vain for jobs, as well as to the gates of a few big plants to become convinced that not only are the American workers not prosperous, but on the contrary, more than ever going through a process of misery, poverty and permanent unemployment and ready to put up a stubborn battle against the exploiters.

The unemployment in Philadelphia is constantly increasing. Thousands of workers answer an add where one man is needed. The Budd Manufacturing Co., the Atwater Kent, the Philco radio plants, the General Electric, and the textile mills in Kensington have laid off tens of thousands of workers. Those plants which operate part time subject their workers to the worst kind of exploitation and speed-up. Wage cuts are a daily occurrence. Spontaneous strikes are breaking out in various mills and plants in spite of the official A. F. of L. leadership. What is true of one industry is true of another. Needless to say that the city government and the officials of the Central Labor Union do nothing to help these jobless.

The only party today that is really putting up a fight for the unemployed as well as employed workers is the Communist Party. The Communist Party in the Philadelphia

district was rather slow in the beginning of the unemployment campaign. Meeting after meeting we discussed the work among unemployed, time and again we acknowledged the ideological process the unemployed workers are going through and their readiness to fight for better conditions and yet we were still slow organizationally. And as a signal to those who fell down on the job came the call of the International. "Unemployed workers demonstrate and fight for better conditions on March 6th." It was this call of the International and the realization of the seriousness with which our Central Committee is treating the unemployment campaign that finally put us on the job. A number of unemployed councils were organized in various sections of the city. Meetings in front of big factories where unemployed workers gather, are taking place. Special attention is being paid to the longshoremen on the water front, and under the leadership of the Communist Party and militant trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League, the unemployed workers in Philadelphia are being more and more organized and prepared for the demonstration on March 6th. It is remarkable to observe the spirit of these unemployed workers. These jobless slaves among whom there is a great percentage of Negroes, very often surprise us with their militant and class conscious speeches they deliver at the meetings.

As we are beginning to carry out the decisions of the C. I. in deeds and not only in words, in the orientation towards the factories, in concentrating all our efforts upon the unskilled and semi-skilled workers in penetrating the ranks of the most exploited section of the American working class, the Negroes, as we note the enthusiasm and the fighting spirit with which these workers receive the proposals of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party for the unemployed demonstration, as we see the growing influence of our Party upon these workers, we can safely say about those gentlemen who keep on chewing the rag about a prosperous American working class and the crisis of the American Communist Party, in the words of Lenin:

"These persons are veritable agents of the bourgeoisie, active for the bourgeoisie in the ranks of the workers, the toadies of the capitalist class, the modern protagonists of 'linguism' and reform."

We must throw ourselves into the campaign of mobilizing the employed and unemployed workers with renewed energy for the fight against the employers, for the demonstration on March 6th and for utilizing these campaigns for the building of a mass Communist Party in our district.

A Review

If one wishes to know just a part of what is going on in the Soviet Union one must visualize whole cities being built at the top speed in all parts of that enormous land covering one-sixth the land area of the world. Cities like Pittsburgh, Detroit and Chicago are springing from the ground while the old industrial centers are expanding and rebuilding so completely that they are entirely different.

Such is one part of the picture brought back from the Soviet Union by William Z. Foster, and depicted by him in the pamphlet of 48 pages published by the Trade Union Unity League at 2 West 15th Street, New York City.

It is the story of "Victorious Socialism Constructing the Soviet Union" and from start to finish is worthy of the closest study and interest. For not only do buildings and cities spring like magic from the ground, but a system of social relations, a socialist system built by the workers is arising on the basis of the working class rule that is called "proletarian dictatorship."

More than all the marvels of physical construction of factories, more even than the tremendous fact that the great peasant mass under proletarian dictatorship come forth with the revolution led by the Communist Party with Lenin at its head, have shed the "darkness" of centuries of superstition and ignorance, are establishing socialism in agriculture and are pouring whole provinces into collective and government farms—more than all these and above all these "miracles" is the fact that the working-class revolution has brought benefits, benefits of which workers in capitalist countries such as the United States cannot even dare to dream.

Under the Five-Year Plan which is the program for these new cities and industries, the Plan being now in its second year, the wages of the workers, contrary to wages in United States, are being increased. Foster shows also how different it is from the U.S.A., where workers are slaving long hours at inhuman speed, in the Soviet Union the 8-hour day and the five-day week is being established, and unemployment, now holding 7,000,000 American workers and their families in the clutch of hunger is being wiped out where the Bolsheviks rule.

Foster describes social insurance, a thing of which the American workers know nothing because their bosses refuse even a penny to the starving and sick slaves who create all the wealth of rich America.

In the Soviet Union, how different: the unemployed, now disappearing with the enormous growth of industry, pay no rent. Furthermore, rent is paid according to the salary and not according to the quarters occupied. The unemployed all get cash relief from the government and the 11,000,000 trade union members get additional relief.

If a worker is sick, or his family, medical attention from the simplest to hospital and sanatorium treatment is free. And he receives his pay while sick just as if he were working. The Bolsheviks don't punish a worker for being sick, but keep his job for him unless he is permanently invalided. And the old palaces and summer resorts at beaches and in the mountains are filled with workers regaining their health free of cost to them—it is their country and their government! And their government takes care of the workers.

How "upside down" from the misery and starvation and anxiety that pursues the workers in the United States!

Security of life! Assurance for tomorrow for the worker and his family!

What is that worth to American workers? If you read the pamphlet by Foster—and it

Notes on the South

By CAROLINE DREW.

We have in our possession a copy of a mill worker's pay envelope. This worker worked sixteen hours at the Clyde Mill and received the meager sum of \$2.38 as wages.

Boldeston, N. C., is a lumbering town with a population of about 1,400. The nearby farmers also market their raw tobacco here. The Negro workers in this town are almost all unemployed and starving. Some rich "good citizens" have decided to open "come a day kitchen" to keep these Negro workers from organizing and to stop the strike which would develop if the actual conditions of these Negro workers became known.

The courthouse in Winston-Salem was built by the people, and for the people. Every kind of religious, fake and bosses' political meeting is allowed to be held there. It is the only hall in town.

When the National Textile Workers Union, International Labor Defense asked for the use of the courthouse, they are told the workers of Winston-Salem do not want to be organized. When the International Labor Defense held its meeting on the courthouse lawn protesting the sentences given the Gastonia strikers and organizers, over three hundred workers stood in the rain listening to the speakers.

Requests for organizers and speakers are received every day from workers in Winston-Salem.

A 10% wage cut has been announced in the cotton mills in Lexington.

Twenty per cent has been slashed off the already starvation wages of workers in the American Mills in Bessemer City, which are owned by Goldberg Bros. Mr. Goldberg has bought up every bit of property vacant in Bessemer City to prevent the N.T.W.U., I.L.D. and W.I.R. from getting a headquarters.

The workers in Bessemer City are looking forward to a big textile strike in the spring.

One of the Committee of 100 came into the office of the I.L.D. and W.I.R. the other day, put an eviction notice on the desk and told us we could use it if it was any good to us. He had been given his walking papers by the bosses who thought they could dispense with the services of some of the gang. He told the workers who were in the office that he had been told many times at the bosses' meetings that only the boss was the friend of the workers, that the boss would stand faithfully by them, to beware of the "reds," etc. When he walked out he said he knew better now who his friends were.

Suggestion on Jobless Leaflets

A few of our comrades expressed the opinion that in the leaflets the Communist Party issues concerning the unemployment situation, a major point is not being stressed, and this is the solidarity of workers to one another. Not only is this not being stressed but the word solidarity is missing in the leaflets altogether. We feel that this is a big error and it should be corrected.

L. SHAMES, Section 2, Unit 8F.

costs only a dime—you will agree with me that what the workers have in the land where they rule is worth a revolution to American workers! Come on, fellow workers, let's go—not to the Soviet Union—but forward to revolution! HARRISON GEORGE.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name

Address

Occupation Age

Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist